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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/551,072	09/27/2005	Henk Kole	PHNL030362US	4351
	7590 01/30/200 LLECTUAL PROPER	EXAMINER		
595 MINER RO	DAD	MOORE, MARGARET G		
CLEVELAND,	OH 44143		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MOI	NTHS	01/30/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No. Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/551,072	KOLE ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
•		Margaret G. Moore	1712				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	Idress			
WHIC - Externafter - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.15 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N.  nely filed  the mailing date of this of  (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,			
Status			•				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
·		action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
٠,٣	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
_	Claim(s) 1 to 14 is/are pending in the application	nn					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	☐ Claim(s) 1 to 14 is/are rejected.						
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
-	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.				
, ,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau	' "					
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachmen		<del>-</del>					
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P					

Application/Control Number: 10/551,072

Art Unit: 1712

1. Claims 8 to 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 8, the various substituents "X", "Y" and "Z" and the subscripts "p", "q" and "r" are not defined. This makes the breadth of the claim unclear.

Similarly, in claim 9, "R-A" is not defined.

In claim 14 the phrase "with the formula" is not followed by any formula. The claim is incomplete.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 to 3, 5, 8 to 11, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Schiestel et al.

Schiestel et al. teach an object having a microbicide coating. Paragraphs 9 and on teach that the article can be a container for medical purposes such as a vial or bottle. Also taught are medial instruments. This meets the requirement of a medical apparatus. Starting on paragraph 14 this reference teaches various silane coatings for the object. The coatings are formed from an organosilane and water. See for instance

Application/Control Number: 10/551,072

Art Unit: 1712

paragraph 14 and paragraph 41, which specifically teaches a sol-gel coating method. This meets the requirements of claims 1, 2 and 13. The silanes meet the formula of claims 8 to 11. See paragraph 34, which teaches the addition of silica. Also see Example 3. This meets claim 3. For claim 5, note that the examples cure at a temperature of 80° C on a PE substrate.

5. Claims 4, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schiestel et al.

While not preferred, Schiestel et al. teach that the composition therein can contain some silane compounds having no Si-C bond. This corresponds to a tetraalkoxy-silane. See for instance paragraph 26 which teaches as much as 60 mol% of such a silane. Since ethoxy is a preferred alkoxy group (paragraph 16), the skilled artisan would have found the addition of tetraethoxysilane to the coating composition of Schiestel et al. to have been obvious.

For claims 7 and 12, the Examiner notes that patentees do not specifically teach a tabletop of a diagnostic system. However they do teach using the composition to coat trays used in the medical sector and generally any surface that comes into contact with the human body and is required to be free from germs. The skilled artisan would readily recognize that a tabletop of a diagnostic system quite frequently comes into contact with the human body and should be free from germs. Thus it would have been obvious to use the coating composition in Schiestel et al. to coat such a tabletop in an effort to take advantage of the microbicide properties thereof.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schiestel et al. in view of Shoup et al.

Schiestel et al. teach the addition of an acid hydrolysis catalyst (paragraph 41). In a similar composition, Shoup et al. teach that the addition of acids such as malonic or itaconic acid not only provides hydrolysis but also provides stability to the coating solution as well as enhancing abrasion resistance (paragraph 43).

Application/Control Number: 10/551,072 Page 4

Art Unit: 1712

Thus one having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use a malonic or itaconic acid in the composition of Schiestel et al. in an effort to take advantage of the benefits and properties thereof, as disclosed by Shoup et al.

- 7. The remaining references are cited as being of general interest. Some teach and/or suggest at least one of the claims, but are not believed to be as close or closer to the claims than the prior art references cited supra. No rejections have been made over these references at this time to avoid redundancy.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Margaret G. Moore whose telephone number is 571-272-1090. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Wednesday and Friday, 10am to 4pm.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1712

Art Unit (1/712)

mgm . 1/27/07